UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/041,034	12/28/2001	Peter Gassner	021756-017130US	2584

51206 7590 01/07/2008

TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP
TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER
8TH FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834

EXAMINER	
VU, TUAN A	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2193	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/07/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/041,034	GASSNER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tuan A. Vu	2193	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10/29/07*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *4-12,15-17,19-31,38-48,60-64 and 71-74* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *4-12,15-17,19-31,38-48,60-64 and 71-74* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/ are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the Applicant's response filed 10/29/07.

As indicated in Applicant's response, claims 4, 7, 15, 21, 29, 38, 41, 45, 60, 71 have been amended. Claims 4-12, 15-17, 19-31, 38-48, 60-64, 71-74 are pending in the office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 4-6, 15-31, 38-48, 60-64, 71-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subjectmatter which applicant regards as the invention. There are no implementation details to enable how a 'customized user interaction' is being same for each of the plurality of application user interfaces per a requesting user.

Specifically, the term 'customized user interaction' entails a form of interaction in the context construed such that, for example, 'a single application user interface functions differently for different users'. When the claim recites 'customized user interaction is the same for each of THE plurality of application user interfaces' for a requesting user, one would be not clearly apprised on how this characteristic of being 'same' (i) for THE plurality of applications for said user; and how this *customized interaction* can integrate the connotation that (ii) the user can specify the 'customized user interaction' so that this is different from a 'customized user interaction' for other users. There appears to be a conflict in semantics or relationship between the 2 aspects of describing this 'customized user interaction'; i.e. is it a dynamic instance that varies every time it is allotted to or manipulated by a user or by other users? OR is it a static

entity that is provided as a standardized form each time a GUI screen is instantiated per one user's request or per multiple users for use? Thus, this is considered unclear as to the *metes and bounds* of the role or implementation nature pertinent to this 'customized user interaction'. Absent any definition from the disclosure as what 'customized user interaction' means, for one of ordinary skill in the art, *interaction* cannot be interpreted (emphasis added) as a static object or unchanging view (e.g. a browser initial screen that is same for many users) because commonly accepted meaning for *interaction* requires a bi-directional form of activity that would preclude the connotation of a predefined, reusable and fixed software/hardware entity. The Specifications mentions about a *view* (UI 255 – Fig. 2) that when modified by a user, can be perceived **differently** from each user's perspective (e.g. para 0071, pg-31-32). Clearly, the term 'customized user interaction' is not explicitly disclosed (or redefined) anywhere in the Specifications as being a static *view*, rendering the above structural or functional aspect about this 'customized user interaction' (e.g. in terms of it being same for every of an user application interfaces) very obscure in light of established lexicographical meaning. The 'is same for each ... user interfaces' will be treated as a mere application provided window screen or panel for the user's instance, and 'customized user interaction' treated as a mere instance of such screen per user's usage.

Claim 15, 21, 29, 38, 41, 45, 60, 71 are also rejected for reciting 'customized user interaction ... is same for each application'. One cannot construe a 'interaction' being same for each user upon utilization by said user for every application because interaction is not a fixed object, and this conflict in semantics has been set forth in claim 4 above.

Claims 5-6, 16-20, 22-28, 30-31, 39-40, 42-44, 46-48, 61-64, and 72-74 are rejected for not remedying to the above indefinite language.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 4-12, 15-17, 19-27, 29-31, 38-48, 60-64, 71-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Beauchamp et al., USPN: 6,621,505 (hereinafter Beauchamp).

As per claim 4, Beauchamp discloses a system for generating application user interfaces having a customized user interaction, comprising:

a personalization server including a personalization engine and operable to deliver a user profile interface to each of a plurality of users (e.g. col. 21, lines 50-56; access control --col. 23, lines 8-19 – Note: back end user being administered via enterprise control processes and server-based external resources – see col. 21, lines 46-51 -- related to user-specific business object access/use **reads on** personal user being profiled for such access eligibility and personalization server),

the personalization system server being further operable to allow each user to modify personalization data for that user through the user profile interface (e.g. col. 21, lines 46-51), the personalization data characterizing a customizable interaction model (e.g. col. 23, line 66 to col.

24, line 56; col. 5, line 60 to col. 6, line 62 ; col. 4, line 13-46) for use with a plurality of application user interfaces to specify the customized user interaction;

an Internet application server operable to execute at least one selected Internet application of a plurality of Internet applications including a selected application user interface (e.g. Fig. 9; col. 19, lines 30-34; Fig. 6),

the Internet application server including a user interface generator operable to generate markup language (e.g. create XML 306 – Fig. 13) including for the selected application user interface using metadata for the selected application user interface, the customizable interaction model, and the personalization data for a requesting user of the plurality of users to which the selected application user interface is to be displayed (e.g. XML, Process Server 202 – Fig. 8-9; col. 5, lines 48-58; metadata manager 238, Context manager 242, User process 232, Fig. 8), in order to include (e.g. XML → Process Server - Fig. 8) the customized user interaction for the requesting user with the selected application user interface (e.g. single business process interface … common user interface - col. 9, lines 8-30);

a data repository including a data record for storing the personalization data for each of the plurality of users, the data record being accessible using the metadata (e.g. col. 21, lines 50-56; access control - col. 23, lines 8-19; *databases ... user log-ins* - col. 17, lines 61-67); and

a web server operable to deliver the generated markup language for the selected application interface to a client device for each of the plurality of users (e.g. *Web server 210* – Fig. 7; *passed back to the universal client* – col. 20, lines 52-61),

wherein the customizable interaction model is usable by each of the plurality of Internet applications to provide the customizable user interaction (e.g. col. 9, lines 8-30) characterized by

the personalization data for the requesting user, independent of the type of application user interface used by that Internet application (see col. 18, lines 49-67; col. 19, lines 31-45 – Note: using of metadata to implement a business process reads on instantiated customized process being independent from the Internet browser context),

wherein each user of the plurality of users is able to specify a customized user interaction that is different from a customized user interaction for other users of the plurality of users, such that a single application user interface functions differently for different users (e.g. Fig. 14B; Customer Specific Rules – Fig. 16), and

wherein the customized user interaction for the requesting user is the same (e.g. Fig. 3; Screen 504 – Fig. 15) for each of the plurality of application user interfaces.

As per claim 5, Beauchamp discloses wherein the plurality of application user interfaces utilizes separately (for each user that is logged onto the system – col. 17, lines 51-56; Fig. 16) configurable interaction models.

As per claim 6, Beauchamp discloses wherein timing of communication between the client device and the web server is responsive to (e.g. *one at a time* – col. 9, lines 31-46; Fig. 14A-B; col. 17 lines 51-67; col. 18, lines 38-67; Fig. 7) the customizable interaction model.

As per claim 7, Beauchamp discloses a system for developing an Internet application including an application user interface with a customizable user interaction, the system comprising:

an application development server operable to allow a developer to specify a user interface element to be included in the application user interface, the user interface element being associated with a user customizable interaction model (e.g. Process server Fig. 8; Fig. 9; col. 19,

lines 30-34; Fig. 6), the user customizable interaction model allowing each user of the application user interface to modify functionality of the user interface element (e.g. Fig. 16; Fig. 15; Fig. 14A), the user customizable interaction model operable to be used with any application user interface independent of the type of interface;

an application designer configured to produce metadata (e.g. XML generator 236 – Fig. 8) to characterize the user customizable interaction model;

a personalization server including a personalization engine and operable to deliver a user profile interface (col. 21, lines 46-51) to each of a plurality of users, the personalization system being further operable to allow each user to modify personalization data for that user through the user profile interface, the personalization data characterizing the customizable interaction model (e.g. col. 23, line 66 to col. 24, line 56; col. 5, line 60 to col. 6, line 62 ; col. 4, line 13-46; HTTP - Fig. 8) for use with the Internet application and any other application using that customizable interaction model; and

a data repository including a user modifiable data record for each of the plurality of users configured to store the personalization data (e.g. col. 21, lines 50-56; access control - col. 23, lines 8-19; *databases ... user log-ins* - col. 17, lines 61-67) characterizing the user customizable interaction model;

wherein the application user interface contains different functionality of the user interface element for different users depending upon the personalization data for those users (e.g. Fig. 14B; Customer Specific Rules – Fig. 16), and

wherein the functionality of the user interface element for a particular user is the same (e.g. Fig. 3; Screen 504 – Fig. 15) for each application user interface utilizing the customizable interaction model.

As per claim 8, Beauchamp discloses wherein the application development server integrated development environment is further configured to specify display of an interaction model control command (e.g. Fig. 10; Fig. 3-5) in the application user interface, the interaction model control command being configured for a user to change (e.g. col. 23, line 66 to col. 24, line 56; col. 5, line 60 to col. 6, line 62; Fig. 9-10) the user customizable interaction model.

As per claim 9, Beauchamp discloses deferred and immediate modes (e.g. step 418 – *waits* Fig. 14A; step 406, Fig. 14A – Note: immediate login feedback and waits for user reads on immediate and deferred modes, respectively).

As per claim 10, Beauchamp discloses that the user customizable interaction model is configurable according to the identity of a user or the identity of the client (e.g. *User, Role* - step 426, Fig. 14A)

As per claims 11-12, Beauchamp discloses that a state of the user customizable interaction model is further configurable to persist (e.g. *reused* – col. 4, lines 33-46; col. 18, lines 9-21; *state of the active process* - col. 24, lines 30-47) between uses of the application user interface; and wherein the user modifiable data record is further user modifiable using a configuration system (*reused* – col. 4, lines 33-46; col. 22, lines 1-45; Fig. 10, Fig. 13).

As per claim 15, Beauchamp discloses a system for generating a user interface with customized user interaction, comprising:

an Internet application server operable to support an Internet application (e.g. Fig. 8);

an application user interface generator operable to generate a user interface for the Internet application for display on a client, the user interface being generated using a customizable interaction model and personalization data for a user allowing the user to modify a user interaction with the user interface (e.g. Fig. 3; Fig. 15-16);

metadata characterizing the customizable interaction model (XML generator 236 – Fig. 8; metadata 414 – Fig. 14A); and

a data repository including a data record for characterizing the customizable interaction model (Repository Business objects – Fig. 15), the data record being user modifiable and being accessible using the metadata (Fig. 14A; metadata ... database - col. 19, lines 31-45),

wherein the customizable interaction model is operable to be used to generate a respective application user interface for each of a plurality of additional applications (Fig. 15), whereby the user interaction customized by the user is provided with the respective application user interface independent of a type of the application user interface (col. 18, lines 49-67; col. 19, lines 31-45);

wherein each of a plurality of users is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model (Fig. 14B; Customer Specific Rules – Fig. 1) such that the application user interface functions differently for different users (e.g. Fig. 16; Fig. 14B), and

wherein the customized user interaction for each of the plurality of users is the same (e.g. Fig. 3; Screen 504 – Fig. 15) for each of the additional applications (Note: each user logon using the same tool – Fig. 14A – reads on additional applications).

As per claim 16, Beauchamp discloses wherein the application user interface is configured for display on the client using standard web browser protocols (e.g. col. 6, lines 16-48).

As per claim 17, Beauchamp discloses wherein the application user interface is further configured for display on the client using features of a web browser (e.g. col. 15, line 50 to col. 16, line 34), the features not requiring a browser add-on, plug-in, or extension.

As per claims 19-20, Beauchamp discloses configuration system configured to modify the data record (e.g. col. 4, lines 23-46; Fig. 3-5 – Note: navigation by user from screens to have process data populated into a standard screens reads on modifying a record); wherein the configuration system is included in the internet application (e.g. *HTML page 36* –Applications, Fig. 2).

As per claim 21, Beauchamp discloses a Internet application system having processor readable storage devices and processor readable code embedded therein for executing instructions on a computer system, comprising:

a user interface generator configured to generate an application user interface (e.g. Fig. 3-5), the application user interface being compatible with a standard web browser and being generated in response to a request from a user (HTTP - Fig. 6-7), the user interface generator utilizing a user customizable interaction model allowing each user of the application user interface to modify user interaction with the application user interface (Fig. 16; Fig. 14A; col. 6 line 45 to col. 7, line 4);

a web application server configured (Web server – Fig. 7; Fig. 9) to deliver the generated application user interface to the client; and

an Internet application accessible to the user through the generated application user interface (Fig. 14A-B),

wherein the customizable interaction model(Fig. 11, Fig. 15, 16) is operable to be used to generate a respective application user interface for each of a plurality of additional applications, whereby the user interaction customized by the user is provided with the respective application user interface, independent of a type of the application user interface (see col. 18, lines 49-67; col. 19, lines 31-45 – Note: using of metadata to implement a business process reads on instantiated customized process being independent from the Internet browser context), and delivered to the client (Fig. 9);

wherein each user is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model such that the application user interface functions differently for different users (re claim 4), and

wherein the customized user interaction for each user is the same (re claim 4) for each application utilizing the customizable interaction model.

As per claim 22, Beauchamp discloses wherein the user interface generator is further configured to use metadata (e.g. *metadata* - col. 5, lines 32-58; col. 6, lines 58-62) to characterize the user customizable interaction model.

As per claim 23, Beauchamp discloses wherein the user customizable interaction model is specific to a user interface element (Fig. 14A; User/Role – step 456 –Fig. 14B; *Customer specific* - Fig. 16) included in the application user interface.

As per claim 24, Beauchamp discloses wherein the user interface generator is customizable interaction model (e.g. Fig. 3-5; step 414, Fig. 14A).

As per claims 25-27, refer to corresponding rejections as set forth in claims 12, 10, and 9 respectively.

As per claim 29, Beauchamp discloses a computer program product embedded in a computer readable medium for generating a customizable application user interface, comprising: program code for:

generating an application user interface (Fig. 3-5) using a customizable interaction model (Fig. 10-15), the application user interface configured for delivery to a client and to operate as an interface between a user and the computer program (Fig. 9);

allowing the user to modify personalization data for the user characterizing the customizable interaction model for use with the application user interface and any other application interface using that customizable interaction model (Fig. 14A; metadata ... database - col. 19, lines 31-45);

storing a user modifiable data record in a location physically remote from the client (Repository Business objects – Fig. 15), the data record characterizing the customizable interaction model including the user-modified functionality (Fig. 14A; Fig. 11-12); and

storing metadata configurable for use by the user interface generator to access the user modifiable data record (col. 19, lines 31-45; XML - Fig. 8),

wherein the customizable interaction model (e.g. Fig. 15; Fig. 10) is operable to be used to generate a respective application user interface for each of a plurality of additional applications, whereby the user interaction customized by the user (col. 18, lines 49-67; col. 19, lines 31-45) is provided with the respective application user interface, independent of a type of the application user interface (Fig. 14A– Note: using of metadata to implement a business

process reads on instantiated customized process being independent from the Internet browser context), and delivered to the client (e.g. Fig 9);

wherein each user is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model such that the application user interface functions differently for different users (re claim 4), and

wherein the customized user interaction for each user is the same (re claim 4) for each application utilizing the customizable interaction model.

As per claims 30-31, refer to corresponding rejections as set forth in claims 9-10, respectively.

As per claim 38, Beauchamp discloses a method of developing an application user interface associated with an Internet application, the method comprising the steps of:

selecting a user customizable interaction model characterized by a data record e.g. Fig. 14A), the data record being stored in a data repository (e.g. Fig. 10-11) and being user modifiable allowing a user to modify functionality of at least one user interface element in the application user interface, the data repository being physically remote from a client used to display the application user interface (Fig. 7-9; col. 22, lines 1-45; XML – Web server 210, Fig. 8; col. 5, lines 48-58);

generating the application user interface for the user using the user customizable interaction model and the data record (e.g. Figs. 14-15);

generating metadata characterizing (e.g. create XML 306 – Fig. 13) the user customizable interaction model including the user-modified functionality, the metadata including a reference to the data record (e.g. Fig. 14A-B); and

storing the metadata in association with the Internet application (re claim 29), the Internet application being configured for access using the application user interface,

wherein the user customizable interaction model is operable to be used to generate a respective application user interface for each of a plurality of additional applications (re claim 29), whereby the functionality customized by the user is provided with the respective application user interface, independent of a type of the application user interface (re claim 29);

wherein each user is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model such that the application user interface functions differently for different users (re claim 4), and

wherein the customized user interaction for each user is the same for each application utilizing the customizable interaction model (re claim 4).

As per claim 39, Beauchamp discloses wherein the application user interface includes an interaction model control command (e.g. Fig. 3-5, Fig. 14A).

As per claim 40, Beauchamp discloses determining when communication occurs between the client and the internet application responsive to the interaction model (e.g. step 408, Fig 14A; steps 440 through steps 446, 452, 466, 472, 478, Fig. 14B).

As per claim 41, Beauchamp discloses a method of generating an application user interface, the method comprising the steps of:

accessing a page definition, the page definition including metadata associated with a customizable property of a interaction model (step 410 → 426 – Fig. 14A);

accessing a data record using the metadata, the data record being stored in a data repository (e.g. step 426 – Fig. 14A; XML resolver – Fig. 9; database 206 – Fig. 8) and being

user modifiable allowing a user to modify the customizable property (e.g. *preferred language, colors* - col. 12, lines 33-45 ; col. 13, line 51 to col. 14, line 22; Customer Specific rules 604 – Fig. 16; col. 29, lines 55-63), the data repository being physically remote (metadata 302, database 206 – Fig. 13) from a client used to display the application user interface;

determining a value characterizing the customizable property (Fig. 14-15; col. 13, line 51 to col. 14, line 22; Fig. 16; col. 12, lines 33-45) using the data record;

generating markup-language responsive to the determined value (e.g. *XML Resolver → XML generator* – Fig. 9 – Note: generating of XML from resolving metadata and manipulating screens and modifying GUI rendering components in customizing a process -- see Business Object 508 – Fig .15 -- reads on generating XML responsive to a determined value or property); and including the generated markup-language in the application user interface, the application user interface being an interface to an Internet application (e.g. Fig. 9),

wherein the user interaction model is operable to be used to generate a respective application user interface for each of a plurality of additional applications, whereby the customizable property customized by the user is provided with the respective application user interface, independent of a type of the application user interface (refer to claim 38);

wherein each user is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model such that the application user interface functions differently for different users (re claim 4), and

wherein the customized user interaction for each user is the same (re claim 4) for each application utilizing the customizable interaction model.

As per claims 42 and 44, refer to claim 13, and 10, respectively.

As per claim 43, Beauchamp discloses wherein the customized property includes a deferred mode (step 418 – *waits* Fig. 14A).

As per claim 45, Beauchamp discloses a method of personalizing a user customizable interaction model to be used with multiple application user interfaces, the method comprising the steps of:

selecting a user customizable interaction model associated with a data record and specifying interaction functionality to be associated with each application user interface (re claim 38), the data record being configurable by a user for characterizing the user customizable interaction model (e.g. Fig. 14-16; Fig. 8-10), the user customizable interaction model including a plurality of interaction modes (Fig. 3-5; Fig. 14);

generating at least one application user interface using the user customizable interaction model (Fig. 14A-B; Fig. 15-16);

generating metadata characterizing the user customizable interaction model, the metadata including a reference to the data record (re claim 38); and

storing the metadata in association with an application, the application being configured for access using the application user interface (re claim 38),

wherein the user interaction model is operable to be used to generate a respective application user interface for each of a plurality of applications, whereby the interaction functionality specified by the user customizable interaction model is provided with the respective application user interface, independent of a type of the application user interface (re claim 38);

wherein each user is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model such that the application user interface functions differently (refer to claim 4) for different users, and

wherein the customized user interaction for each user is the same for each application utilizing the customizable interaction model (refer to claim 3).

As per claims 46-47, refer to claims 36 and 9, respectively.

As per claim 48, Beauchamp discloses wherein a customizable state of the user customizable interaction model is configurable to persist between uses of the HTML based application user interface (*reused* – col. 4, lines 31-46).

As per claim 60, Beauchamp discloses a computer-implemented method of executing an Internet application, comprising the steps of:

receiving a request from a user for an application user interface from a client, the application user interface including a user interface element (e.g. Fig. 3-5; Fig. 6-7);

accessing a page definition, the page definition (Fig. 12-13; step 410-426 -Fig. 14A; step 430→ 434 – Fig. 14B; Fig. 16) including metadata characterizing the application user interface;

retrieving a value characterizing a customizable interaction model associated with the user interface using the metadata (e.g. *XML Resolver →XML generator* – Fig. 9 – Note: generating of XML from resolving metadata and manipulating screens and modifying GUI rendering components in customizing a process -- see Business Object 508 – Fig .15 -- reads on generating XML responsive to a determined value or property), the value being stored in a data repository physically remote from the client (step 426 – Fig. 14A; XML resolver – Fig. 9), the

value further being specified by the user in order to modify interaction functionality of the application user interface (refer to claim 41);

generating HTML responsive to the retrieved value; including the generated HTML in the application user interface (e.g. HTTP – Fig. 7-9); and

delivering the application user interface (Fig. 3-5; Fig. 9) to the client, the application user interface being an interface between a user and the Internet application,

wherein the customizable interaction model is further associated with additional applications whereby the modified interaction functionality is provided in a respective application user interface (Fig. 15-16) for each additional application independent of a type of interface being generated;

wherein each user is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model such that the application user interface functions differently (re claim 4) for different users, and

wherein the customized user interaction for each user is the same (re claim 4) for each application utilizing the customizable interaction model.

As per claims 61, 63, refer to claim 27, 54, respectively.

As per claims 62, 64, refer to the rationale addressing personalization of claims 10, 13

As per claim 71, Beauchamp discloses a computer implemented method of generating an application user interface configured for delivery from a server to a client, comprising the steps of:

receiving, at the server, a request for the application user interface from a user at the client (e.g. Fig. 13);

identifying the user requesting the application user interface, the application user interface being associated with a user customizable interaction model; accessing a page definition, the page definition including metadata and characterizing the application user interface (e.g. Fig. 13; XML generator 236 – Fig. 8; Fig. 11; step 424, 426 – Fig. 14A; step 430 – Fig. 14B);

retrieving, using the metadata and the identity of the user, a value for characterizing the user customizable interaction model, the value being selected by the requestor in order to modify interaction functionality of the application user interface (e.g. step 424, 426 – Fig. 14A; step 430 – Fig. 14B; User Process context manager – Fig. 9), the value being stored in a data repository (database 206 – Fig. 8, 12);

generating HTML incorporating the interaction model (Fig. 9) using the value; including the generated HTML in the application user interface (refer to claim 41); and delivering the application user interface from the server to the client,

wherein the customizable interaction model is further associated with additional applications whereby the modified interaction functionality is included provided in a respective application user interface for each additional application independent of a type of interface being generated (re claim 38);

wherein each user is able to specify personalization data for the customizable interaction model such that the application user interface functions differently for different users (refer to claim 4), and

wherein the customized user interaction for each user is the same for each application utilizing the customizable interaction model (refer to claim 4).

As per claims 72-74, refer to the corresponding rejections addressing claims 6, 9, and 39, respectively.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beauchamp et al., USPN: 6,621,505 as applied to claim 21 above, and further in view of Helgeson et al. USPN: 6,643,652 (hereinafter Helgeson).

As per claim 28, Beauchamp does not disclose a client wireless system; but at the time the invention was made, the use of browser markup language as carrier of specification data, -- such as XML -- has been used to communicate with devices in all type of networks wherein wireless protocol for wireless portable or embedded processing units was a known and evolving methodology. In a method to extend the browser functionality similar to Beauchamp creating of browser metadata (Fig. 6), Helgeson discloses a client machine being a wireless device (cellular phone 411, Fig. 4). Hence, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include in the client system of Beauchamp wireless devices as taught by Helgeson because rendering of client interface environment using metadata specified via a carrier like XML metadata would enable those wireless system to obtain support from server providers without a sustained link with such service; and thus by means of wireless protocol as taught above XML-formatted specification would provide resource-efficient support

for dynamic for a as-needed basis application specification in order to render browser functionality as purported by Beauchamp, in view of the known concept that wireless devices entail restricted storage resources.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 10/29/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Following are the Examiner's observation in regard thereto.

USC § 102 Rejection:

(A) Applicants have submitted that Beauchamp's predefined set of screens entails a scenario that does not allow each individual user to customize a functional interaction such that a given page functions differently for different users (Appl. Rmrks pg. 17, bottom). The Rejection has addressed the issue concerning the misuse of the term 'interaction' in light of the indefinite language conveyed in terms of the controversial functionality and conflicting nature of this 'interaction' limitation as set forth in the USC 112 Rejection. And the current rejection using Beauchamp is treating the 'interaction' as a mere screen; that is, a graphical interface or GUI view in which the user can modify various aspects of a business process which has been implemented on the basis of standard received screens and server provided metadata. The argument as set forth above does not address a limitation presented in an earlier submission, but rather proffers Applicant's viewpoints regarding some newly claimed subject matter, hence would be moot in light of the newly effectuated Rejection herein.

USC § 103 Rejection:

(B) Applicants' arguments (Appl. Rmrks pg. 18) against Beauchamp and Helgeson seem to stem from the newly added limitations as mentioned in section A; hence would be moot in light of the above section.

In all, the rejections will stand rejected as set forth in the current Office Action.

Conclusion

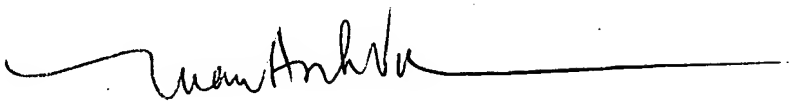
9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan A Vu whose telephone number is (571) 272-3735. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-4:30PM/Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571)272-3756.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-3735 (for non-official correspondence - please consult Examiner before using) or 571-273-8300 (for official correspondence) or redirected to customer service at 571-272-3609.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Tuan A Vu
Patent Examiner,
Art Unit 2193
January 04, 2009

TUAN VU
PRIMARY EXAMINER